Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of ~~dolasetron consisting of a condensation aerosol~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide

~~a.~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by ~~volatilizing a thin layer of dolasetron~~ heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient~~ to produce a ~~heated~~ vapor of ~~dolasetron~~ the drug, and condensing the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~of dolasetron~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles~~,

~~b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are~~ characterized by less than ~~5% dolasetron~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and

~~c. the condensation aerosol has~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method of producing ~~dolasetron~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer ~~of dolasetron~~ containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the dolasetron to form a heated~~ to produce a vapor of the ~~dolasetron~~ drug, and

b. ~~during said heating, passing air~~ providing an air flow through the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~to produce~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles of the dolasetron comprising~~ characterized by less than ~~5% dolasetron~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and ~~an aerosol having~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

11. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

12. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

13.-18. (cancelled)

19. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

20. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 20, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

22. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

23. (new) The condensation aerosol according to claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

24. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

25. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is dolasetron.

26. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is granisetron.

27. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is metoclopramide.

28. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

29. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

30. (new) The method according to Claim 29, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

31. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

32. (new) The method according to Claim 31, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

33. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

34. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is dolasetron.

35. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is granisetron.

36. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is metoclopramide.

37. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of dolasetron, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing dolasetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of dolasetron, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% dolasetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

38. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of granisetron, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing granisetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of granisetron, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% granisetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

39. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of metoclopramide, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing metoclopramide, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of metoclopramide, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% metoclopramide degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

40. (new) A method of producing dolasetron in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing dolasetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of dolasetron, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% dolasetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

41. (new) A method of producing granisetron in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing granisetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of granisetron, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% granisetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

42. (new) A method of producing metoclopramide in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing metoclopramide, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of metoclopramide, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% metoclopramide degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.